

COLUMBIA VICTORIOUS.

TWO CONTESTS WON BY AMERICANS.
THE BEST TIME AT HENLEY MADE BY A MISMAI.
WAE-CAR-METTES—LEE BEATEN BY A MISMAI.
The boat racing at Henley yesterday was witnessed by immense numbers, and afforded general gratification. The Americans won in two heats—the Shoe-wae-car-mettes carrying off the first heat for the Steward's Challenge Cup, and the Columbia College crew winning the second heat for the Visitors' Challenge Cup. In the first heat of the Diamond Challenge Sculls, Lee, of Newark, N. J., was beaten by Edwardes-Moss, the present holder of the prize. Lee lost by mistaking the winning-post. The time made by the "Shoes" and Columbia was the subject of general admiration. Great enthusiasm was manifested by the American spectators at the success of the latter. To-day both crews will row in the decisive heats.

SPLENDID CONTESTS ON THE THAMES.
GRAPHIC DETAILS OF THE REGATTA—ADMIRABLE OARSMAEN SHOWN THROUGHOUT.
LONDON, July 4.—Henley never saw a lovelier day than this, nor a more brilliant assemblage than that which gathered to witness this year's regatta. The meadows on both sides of the course were filled with people. The bridge was blocked with drags and carriages, while the river swarmed with craft of every description. The gay dresses of the ladies and fancy rowing costumes of the college boatmen made the scene peculiarly charming and picturesque. There was a sprinkling of Americans, but their presence was scarcely noticeable in the large number of natives.

THE RACE FOR THE DIAMOND SCULLS.
The race for the Diamond Sculls, between George W. Lee, of the Triton Club, Newark, and Edwardes-Moss, the present holder of the prize, was the first in which the Americans were interested. Both men started well, each hugging the shore on his own side. Lee, who had the inside stroke, soon took a slight lead, which he gradually increased, steering well for three-quarters of a mile. On nearing Poplar Point he had a clear length ahead. Here he skirted the Berks shore too closely, nearly running into the bushes along the bank.

AN UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE.
Moss cut straight across toward the Berks shore, and as they straightened away Lee was seen to have a reduced lead, but still had the advantage. He started badly from this point; Moss, however, was unable to reduce his lead any further. It was an exciting race. Lee had the best of it, when suddenly, within twenty feet from the finish, he stopped, still half a length ahead, and at the same time his oars struck the shore. He thought he had missed the winning post, and would not believe at first he had not won the race. Two more strokes would have landed him safely a winner, but Moss, continuing his course, had won by less than a quarter of a length. Both men were in great distress. Lee was ill before and after the race. Time, 9m. 8sec.

THE RACE FOR THE STEWARD'S CHALLENGE CUP.
The next event was the first trial heat for the Steward's Challenge Cup. The Columbia College crew took the inside position near the Berks shore, the Dublin University boat in the middle, and the Shoe-wae-car-mettes on the Bucks side of the river. The boats got off at 1:30 p. m. The Shoe-wae-car-mettes misunderstood the starting signal, and got off badly, while the Dublins made a long start, and soon led both the American boats by two lengths. The "Shoes" were far over on the Bucks side, while the other crews were close to the Berks shore, the Dublins crowding the Columbia boat, intent on taking her water. The Columbia rowed a good course in grand form, overtaking the Dublin hand over hand. As they rounded the point the Dublin steered in shore, crashing into the Columbia just as the latter was beginning to head the Irish crew, and this in spite of the shouts of the umpire: "Dublin, take your right course!" The two boats disengaged themselves and when they did so the Columbia was leading the Dublin. Long before this the "Shoes" had taken a decided lead, having made up what they lost at first by a uniform stroke of forty-six from the start. At the time of the foul, which occurred at the end of the mile, they were one length and a quarter ahead of the fouling crews. Upon witnessing the foul, the "Shoes" how gave an order to "ease all," and dropping their strokes to forty the crew proceeded easily, the Nodden brothers pulling with one hand several lengths, and waving their red caps in answer to cheers on shore, notwithstanding the other crews had cleared. Opposite the grand stand the "Shoes" raised their stroke to forty-eight to afford the spectators an exhibition of their powers, and passed the line many lengths ahead in the unusual time of 8 minutes and 4 seconds. Paddling to their boat-house the "Shoes" sprang upon the float with agility, cheerily offering to row the race over again, if necessary. They were altogether as fresh as when they started. The Columbia were also very fresh on leaving their boat, and made a claim to be allowed to row again in the final heat, but this was disallowed by the Stewards on the ground that the "Shoes" were so far ahead that they could not have been caught. The Dublins did not deny the foul, which was allowed in favor of the Columbians.

THE SECOND HEAT FOR THE STEWARD'S CUP.
The second trial heat for the Steward's Cup was won by the London Rowing Club in 23m. 23s. The Jesus College crew not rowing over the course, in order to save themselves for the final contest with the Columbia for the Visitors' Challenge Cup, while the London pair was scratched from the race for the silver goblets, in order that the men might keep fresh for the race to-morrow with the "Shoes."

COLUMBIA WINS A HEAT.
The event of the day turned out to be the second heat for the Visitors' Challenge Cup. For this the University College crew of Oxford had the inside position, the Columbia crew the second, and the Jesus College crew of Cambridge the outside place. The crews got off in fine style, Columbia in the centre, making it the best of all. Leading a little at the quarter-mile, the Columbia kept forging ahead, steering a beautiful course. At the half mile the University and Jesus boats were about a length behind. This advantage the Columbia continued to increase, until at the three-quarters of a mile they were seen to shoot over to the Berks shore, taking the University's water without trouble. The steering of the Columbia boat here was simply beyond praise. At the same time the Jesus College crew made a dash at Columbia, and for a moment another foul seemed inevitable. One of the Stewards cried out, "That was a deliberate drive at Columbia." The oars did almost touch, but the crews then straightened out. Columbia leading a length and rowing a quick, sharp stroke of forty in excellent form. The University crew was out of the race, but the Jesus College men now spurred magnificently. The last quarter mile was intensely exciting, the friends of both crews urging them on, and above the yelling could be distinguished the peculiar cry of the Columbians. In spite of the Cambridge crew's splendid rowing—being composed of four of the last University eight—Columbia passed the post two lengths ahead, in 8m. 17s. with the Oxford boat a third.

THE FIRST HEAT FOR THE VISITORS' CUP.
The first trial heat for the Visitors' Challenge Cup was won by the Hertford College crew of Ox-

ford in 9m. 12s., the first Trinity crew of Cambridge being scratched. The Hertford is the crew the Columbians will meet in the final heat to-morrow. The Hertford's bad time is to be partly accounted for by a foul.

THE COLUMBIANS HEAVILY CHEERED.
When the Columbians reached their boat-house they were almost lifted out of their boat by enthusiastic Americans, and three cheers were given for them with a will. They were not at all distressed, but were in high spirits.

To-morrow the final heat for the Visitors' Challenge Cup will take place at 2 o'clock, and that for the Stewards' Cup at 3:30 p. m. In both the Americans drew outside positions, with which they are pleased, notwithstanding the advantage generally accruing to the boat with the position nearest the Berks shore. The wind to-day operated greatly against the latter position, blowing the inside boat on shore, while the boat on the Berks side was protected by trees.

THE SECOND HEAT FOR THE DIAMOND SCULLS.
The second heat for the diamond sculls, George Lee, of Boston, who is in fact a member of the London Rowing Club, gave out before he had rowed half the course. Loundes, of Oxford, came in first, and Payne, of Monsey, second.

AMERICAN BOATS WON BY AMERICANS.
Trot, July 4.—A private dispatch from England says the Columbia and "Shoes" were rowed at Henley, yesterday, in paper boats, made here.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.
THE GERMAN EMPIRE.
THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE VATICAN—POLITICAL OFFENCES.
LONDON, Thursday, July 4, 1878.

A Berlin special to the Times says that it appears that Pope Leo, after first making friendly overtures to the Emperor William, has, by the advice of the ecclesiastics surrounding him, finally determined to adhere to the policy inaugurated by the late Pius IX. The Cologne Gazette, however, takes the opposite view to this, and quotes in support thereof the assertion of the Vatican that the Pope has been instructed to open negotiations with the Berlin Government.

Berlin telegrams call attention to the endless prosecutions for treasonable utterances and sedition offences. Though hundreds of persons have been punished for publicly regretting the failure of the attempts against the Emperor's life, there is still no cessation of similar offences.

THE GERMAN CELEBRATED IN PARIS.
PARIS, Thursday, July 4, 1878.
A grand concert was given to-day in the music hall of the Trocadero Palace, in honor of the anniversary of the declaration of American Independence. The Americans in Paris also had a picnic in the Bois de Boulogne. About 400 persons were present. Mr. Hill, Secretary of the United States Legation, presided. Mr. Krantz, Director of the Legation, and Mr. Owen and Mr. Leach, Chevaliers, were present, and in response to toasts spoken warmly of the United States. Commendatore de la Cour, President of the Legation, and Mr. Goodloe also spoke.

A SPANISH LOAN NEGOTIATED.
LONDON, Thursday, July 4, 1878.
It is announced in the Times that the Spanish Government has signed a contract with a group of Paris financiers for an issue of 100,000,000 francs, for the purpose of raising a loan of 100,000,000 francs. Payment is guaranteed by a portion of the Cuban Customs receipts.

SEVERE STORM IN ONTARIO.
TORONTO, July 4.—A severe thunder storm, accompanied by torrents of rain, passed over the city this morning. Through the choking up of the Yonge street, the cellar of Brock, McMarshall & the Youngest, merchants, was flooded and goods damaged to the amount of \$8,000. The house of Mr. Harris, of Parkdale, was struck by lightning and badly wrecked. The inmates escaped unhurt.

A TORNADO AT PITTSBURG.
PITTSBURG, Penn., July 4.—The day just passed has been one of the most quiet anniversaries ever celebrated in this city. No street demonstrations of any description took place. The weather was intensely warm in the morning, but about 3 o'clock a severe thunder and rain storm struck the city, causing considerable damage in suburban districts.

HEAVY HAIL—A TREE FALLS ON A PICNIC PARTY—GENERAL DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.
PITTSBURG, Penn., July 4.—The day just passed has been one of the most quiet anniversaries ever celebrated in this city. No street demonstrations of any description took place. The weather was intensely warm in the morning, but about 3 o'clock a severe thunder and rain storm struck the city, causing considerable damage in suburban districts.

THE BOARD OF APPOINTMENT'S NEGLECT TO APPROPRIATE MORE MONEY INTENTIONAL—MR. STRAHAN'S ARGUMENT AGAINST FURTHER PAYMENTS.
The completion of the Brooklyn Bridge may be greatly delayed if the Board of Apportionment persists in its intentional neglect to appropriate the \$500,000 needed to complete the bridge. Moreover, the State may witness a lawsuit set on foot by the contractors to recover the balance of the great cities concerning further payments, carried on with bitterness and fought up to the Court of Appeals for a decision. In effect, the Board of Apportionment has said already that it has doubts about the legality of further appropriations by New-York for the bridge enterprise, and would consult with lawyers before giving another dollar.

Several law points in opposition to more payments were stated to the Board of Apportionment by J. H. Strahan, recently, and a copy of them was ordered to be sent to Henry C. Murphy, president of the Bridge Trustees, and an answer was requested of him. Mr. Murphy has not yet sent any answer. As the points of Mr. Strahan have not hitherto been made public, a summary of them may be of interest. Mr. Strahan disputes the constitutionality of the latest act passed by the Legislature authorizing New-York to furnish money for the bridge, and he asserts that even if the act is constitutional the trustees are not carrying out the trust imposed by the Legislature, which was to provide for the bridge by the Legislature will not be exercised. Until the trustees clearly show that the cost of completing the bridge will not exceed \$13,000,000, he advises the board to refuse to appropriate any more money for the enterprise. Under the original act of incorporation of the bridge company, passed by the Legislature in 1867 New-York paid \$1,500,000; Brooklyn, \$9,000,000, and private stockholders \$249,000, in 1874.

The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of any association or corporation, nor shall any such county, city, town, or village, be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes." The Legislature passed another law by which the private stockholders were to be bought out, and the cities were to become the sole owners. But the same year a Constitutional Amendment was adopted declaring that "No county, city, town, or village, shall hereafter give or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become indirectly the owner of stock in or bonds of